(b) Per capita availability of cloth calender year-wise during 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987 is as under:—

Year	Per capita availability in metres
1983	14.82
1984	14.52
1985	14.84
1986	15.01
1987	14.73 (Provisional)

Arms to GNLF militants from unauthorised arms factories in Bihar

1610. DR. R. K. PODDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the G.N.L.F. militants are getting arms from unauthorised arms factories in Bihar via Nepal and from Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government will take up the matter with the Bangladesh Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Government have no definite information to indicates that the GNLF militants are getting arms from unauthorised arms factories in Bihar via Nepal and Bangladesh.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

Amount distributed in Loan Melas

1611. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUASEM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount so far distributed through the loan melas organised in different parts of the country, State-wise and year-wise details thereof;

(b) whether there is any proposal to recover these loan amounts; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) to (c) The public sector banks organise credit camps as part of their overall measures to accelerate credit assistance to weaker sections of the society. The present data reporting system does not provide information regarding the number of credit camps held, amount disbursed and beneficiaries covered through such camps etc., since no central monitoring of such camps is considered feasible or necessary.

The banks observe the guidelines/instructions issued by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time regarding eligibility criteria, project appraisal, post sanction supervision/as also recovery procedures etc. for all loans given by them whether at credit camps or otherwise.

Kerala Government's plea to review New Import Policy

1612. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any request from the Kerala Government with regard to reviewing of the new import policy; and

(b) if so, what action the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. Representations were based on the apprehension that the new import policy for

rubber, spices, copra; coconut oil; coir and coir products would lead to a fall in prices which would affect the farmers and the economy of Kerala.

(b) There has been no change in the Import Policy in respect of (i) rubber; (ii) pepper; (iii) coconut oil and copra; (iv) coir and coir products. Only imports of certain spices—cloves, cinnamon/cassia, nut meg and mane have been decanalised and allowed under Open General Licence. Except for a short spell of canalisation, these items had been allowed earlier for import under Open General Licences. During the period of canalisation there were problems with regard to imports and distribution, which also led to litigations. These led to shortages and a consequent increase in prices. As these items are required in every household and also for the preparation of Ayurvedic medicines, they have been brought back on Open General Licence. The new import policy will not affect farmers.

Projects pending clearance from environmental angle

1613. SHRI M. A. BABY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names and other details of different projects which are being kept pending on the basis of the reported hazards from environmental angle; and

(b) when a final decision is expected in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Out of a total 104 developmental projects awaiting environmental clearance a majority are pending due to non-availability of requisite environmental details. A list of those projects pending either due to their reported environmental hazard or their being locted in ecologically sensitive area is enclosed. (*See* below)

(b) The project authorities are to prepare detailed Environmental Management Plans to ensure that the projects are well within the carrying capacity of the region. A final decision can be taken only after satisfactory detailed Environment Management Plans are available. As such it is not possible to indicate as to when final decisions will be taken in these cases.

Regarding Projects Pending From Environmental Angle

The name of different project kept pedning on the basis of their reported hazards from environmental angle are given below:—

S.No.	Name of the project
1	Yerraagunta Cement Factory of Cement Corporation of India Ltd.
2	Paper projects at Laikuan by Cen ury Paper Mills.
3	Fertilizers plant at Ramagundam, Namrup, Sikka, Kandla, Kalol, Paradeep and Gorakhpur.
4	Crude stabilization and Heavy Water plants at Hazira.
5	Supply base at Agardanda and off-shore facilities at Dighi.
6	Petro-chemical Complex at Thane by NOCIL.
7	Thermal Power Stations at Dahanu. Rihand and Vindhya Chal.
8	Coal mining at Baragolai, Lingraj, Ananta Kalinga Kakri and Dudhichua.
9	Andhra bauxite project of National Aluminium Company Ltd.
10	Bodhghat and Vishnuprayag Hydel Power Projects.